

by the Goncourts, Gustave Flaubert,
Alphonse Daudet,
Paul Bourget, HaWvy, Huysmans, Maicel
Provost, Anatole
France, Claretie, and others. All those
works were in-
scribed to Zola by their authors. In a copy
of Flaubert's
"Tentation de St. Antoine" were written the
words, "A
Zola un solide gue faime"; while the "Trois
Contes" con-
tained the inscription " & *Emile Zola, ton
bougre! et du
talent! son vieucc, G-ve. Flaubert*" Some
interest attached
also to M. Waldeck-Eousseau's "Questions
Sociales," pub-
lished in 1900, for it was inscribed "*A
Smile Zola en
temoigme d'admiration*" — and yet M.
"Waldeck-Eousseau
was the statesman who in that same
year carried the
Amnesty Law against which Zola so strongly
protested!
From this little circumstance one can
divine what were
M. Waldeck-Rousseau's private sentiments,
whatever may
have been his public declarations with
respect to the
Affair. The books sold at the Hdtel
Drouot comprised
also many of the translations of Zola's novels
in different
foreign languages, and the sale further
included a variety
of tapestry, curios, and works of art. The
total proceeds
were about six thousand one hundred pounds.
It may be
added that more than eight hundred of the
inscribed pres-
entation volumes were purchased by Mr.
James Carleton
Young, a well-known American book-collector,
of Minne-

apolis, who proposes to establish, in that city a magnificent library, in which every work will bear an inscription by its author. Autograph letters and manuscripts are also to be included in the collection, which already comprises several thousand volumes by dead and living writers in virtually all languages.¹

i Mr, Young has acquired some scores of letters written "by Zola, notably several "bearing on Ms attempts to gain admission to the Preach Academy.